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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/676,188	09/30/2003	Mark J. Zach	58976US002	7105

32692 7590 02/23/2005

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EXAMINER	
LANGDON, EVAN H	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3654	

DATE MAILED: 02/23/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/676,188	ZACH ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Evan H Langdon	3654	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *24 January 2005*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) 3-5 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) 3-5 is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *24 January 2005* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *1/24/05*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Planeta et al. (US 6,013,212) in view of Scott (US 3,052,395).

Planeta discloses system for inverting a moving web 12 of indefinite length material, comprising:

a first turning air roller 18 and a second turning air roller 22;

one or more rollers 20 for conveying the moving web between the first turning roller 18 and the second turning roller 22;

the moving web, starting in a first orientation, is directed around the first turning roller, the one or more rollers 20 and the second turning roller, it emerges in a second orientation which is inverted from the first orientation, as seen in Figure 1; and

where the first and second turning rollers are rotatably mounted perpendicular to each other and the web is traveling in the same direction before entering and after passing through the system of turning rollers 18 and 22, see below.

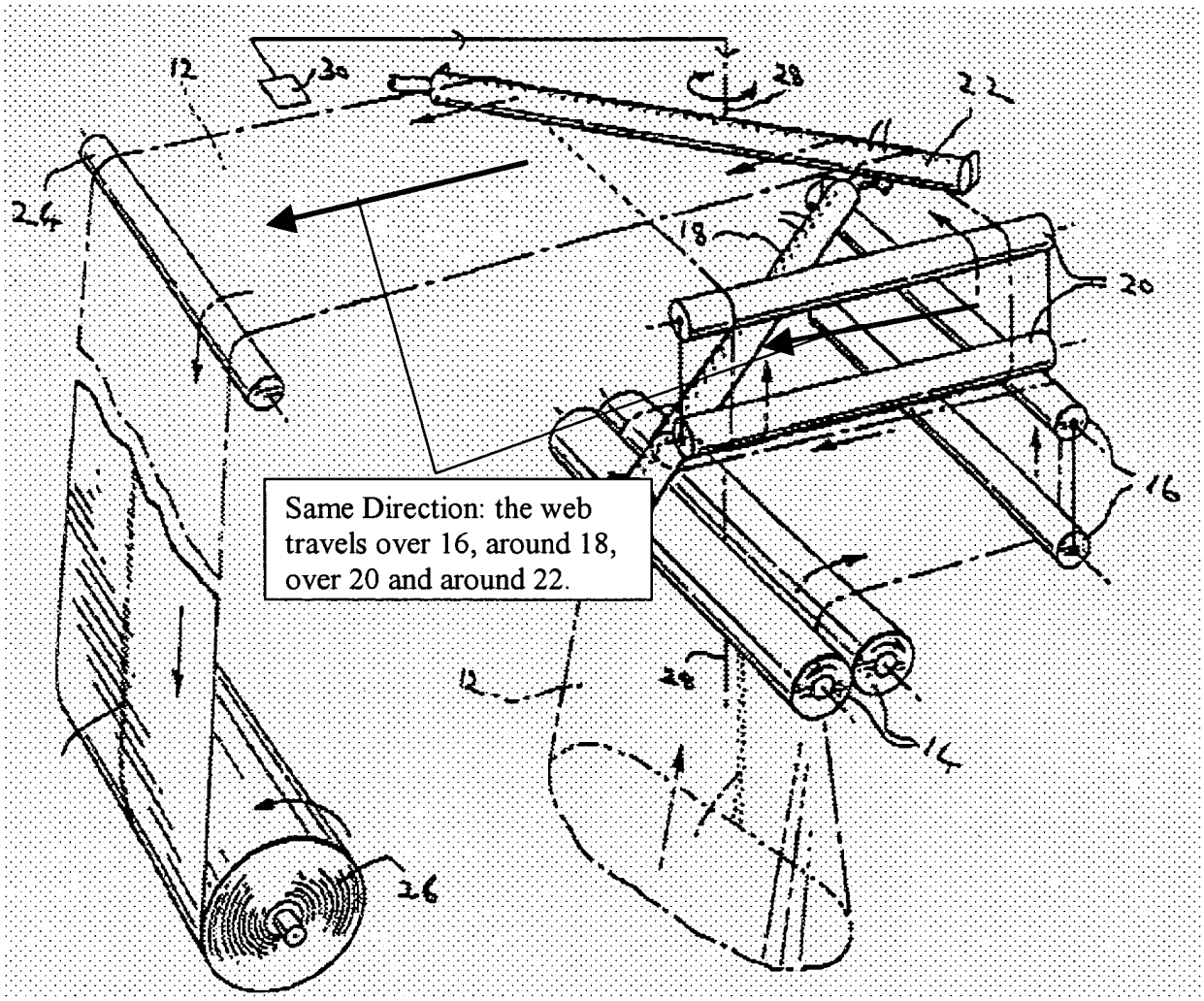
Scott teaches a slat roller for controlling the movement of moving web 10 of indefinite length materials comprising;

a rotatable roller body 18 having a longitudinal axis 16;

a plurality of slats 14 mounted on a circumference of the roller body in such a fashion that the slats may translate from a first position in a direction parallel to the longitudinal axis when the slats are in contact with the moving web 10, as seen in Figure 1; and

a slat repositioning device 26 for moving the slats towards the first position when the slats are not in contact with the moving web, the translation of slats a non-normal angle of incidence of the web to the longitudinal axis.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify inverting web system of Planeta to include turning slat rollers as suggested by Scott, to provide a more stable surface for inverting the web.



Claims 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Planeta et al. (US 6,013,212) in view of Robertson.

Planeta teaches system for inverting a moving web 12 of indefinite length material, comprising:

a first turning air roller 18 and a second turning air roller 22;

one or more rollers 20 for conveying the moving web between the first turning roller 18 and the second turning roller 22;

the moving web, starting in a first orientation, is directed around the first turning roller, the one or more rollers 20 and the second turning roller, it emerges in a second orientation which is inverted from the first orientation, as seen in Figure 1; and

where the first and second turning rollers are rotatably mounted perpendicular to each other and the web is traveling in the same direction before entering and after passing through the system of turning rollers 18 and 22, see above.

Robertson teaches a slat roller for controlling the movement of moving web 12 of indefinite length materials comprising;

a rotatable roller body (Fig. 14-17) having a longitudinal axis 90;

a plurality of slats 78 mounted on a circumference of the roller body in such a fashion that the slats may translate from a first position in a direction parallel to the longitudinal axis when the slats are in contact with the moving web 12, as seen in Figure 2; and

a slat repositioning device 85 for moving the slats towards the first position when the slats are not in contact with the moving web, the translation of slats a non-normal angle of incidence of the web to the longitudinal axis.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify inverting web system of Planeta to include turning slat rollers as suggested by Robertson, to provide a more stable surface for inverting the web.

In regards to claim 5, Planeta as modified by Robertson teaches the slat repositioning device 85 (Robertson) is a stationary cam for moving the slats to the first position.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 3-5 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. The recitation that the web is traveling in the same direction before and after passing through the system necessitated the new grounds of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Evan H Langdon whose telephone number is (703)-306-5768. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kathy Matecki can be reached on (703)-308-2688. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ehl

Kathy Matecki

KATHY MATECKI
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